



**Methods for the detection of botulinum neurotoxin activity: BoTest™,
BoTest™ Matrix, and BoCell™ Assays**

**ICCVAM Submission
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BoNT detection:

BioSentinel's scientific and business goals:

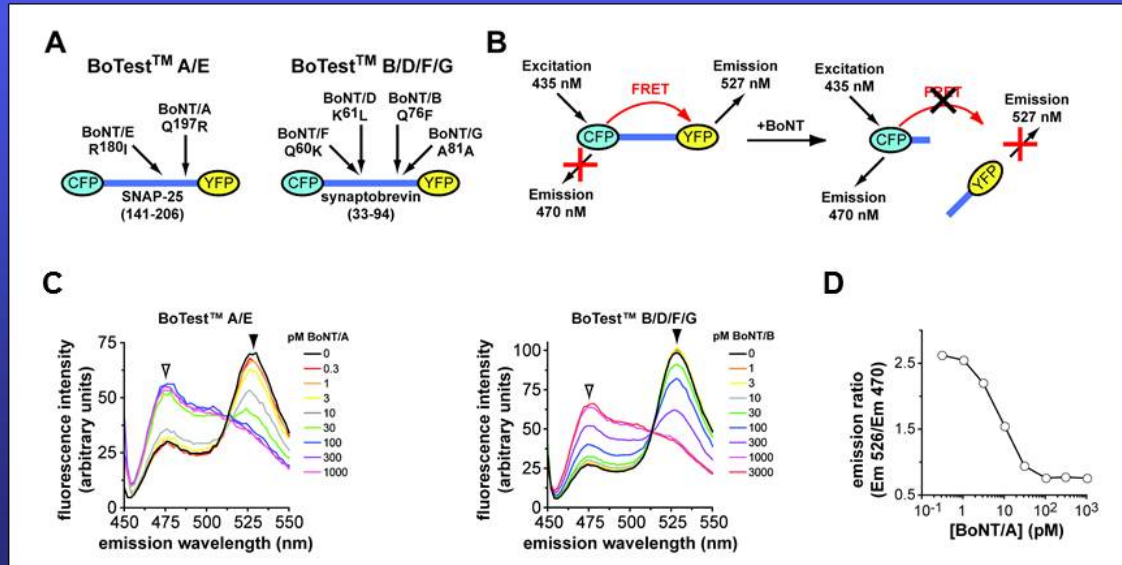
1. Develop assays for the detection of BoNT
 - activity-based focus
 - quantitative, when possible
 - minimal equipment requirements
 - near mouse bioassay sensitivity
2. Utilize assays for the development of post-exposure therapeutics, BoNT-based therapies, environmental testing methodologies, and biodefense detection systems.
3. Qualify and commercialize the assays
 - a. BoTest™ and BoTest™ Matrix (*in vitro*)
 - b. BoCell™ (cell based)



Product overview:

1. **BoTest™** (2 products: BoTest™ A/E and BoTest™ B/D/F/G)
 - Detects BoNT proteolytic activity
 - mix-and-read, no secondary reagents
 - Detection of six of seven serotypes
 - <100 fm - 10 pM sensitivities
 - Drug discovery, specific activity determinations, drug product quantification
2. **BoTest™ Matrix** (2 products: BoTest™ Matrix A and E)
 - Detects BoNT proteolytic activity with heavy-chain identification
 - Immunoprecipitation followed by BoTest™ detection
 - Detection of serotypes A and E (others in development)
 - <100 fm - 1 pM sensitivities
 - Detection and quantification of BoNT in complex matrices
3. **BoCell™ A** Cell-based Assay
 - Detects BoNT proteolytic activity after cell receptor binding, internalization, and translocation.
 - mix-and-read, no secondary reagents
 - Detection of serotype A (BoNT/B assay in development)
 - 30 - 300 pM sensitivity
 - Drug discovery, specific activity determinations, drug product quantification³

BoTest™ BoNT Detection Reporters: *in vitro* detection of serotypes A, B, D, E, F, and G





BoTest™ BoNT Detection Reporters: *in vitro* detection of serotypes A, B, D, E, F, and G

Measurements:

- Responds to BoNT proteolytic activity
- Two emission wavelengths: 470 and 527 nm
- Ratiometric assay reduces well-to-well variation, errors associated with pipetting
- Equipment: Plate reader (two wavelength capabilities)

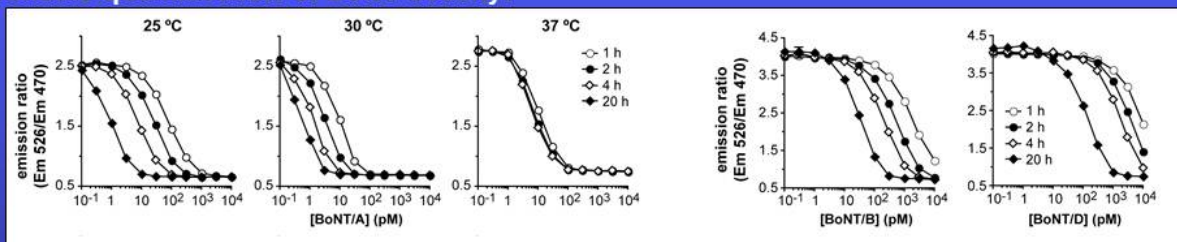
Mix-and-read, no secondary reagents

BoTest™ A/E and BoTest™ B/D/F/G BoNT Detection Kits

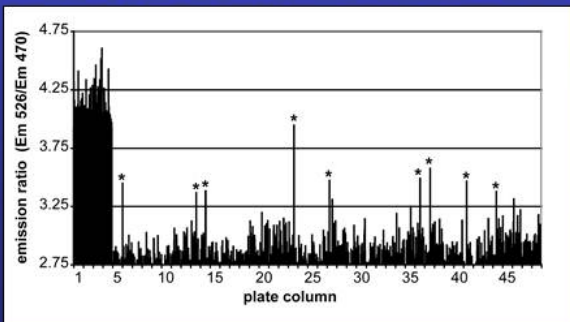
- Released in 2009 and 2010
- Used by government and commercial labs
- Validated by pharmaceutical client for quantification of BoNT/A drug product
- Used by USAMRIID and USAMRICD for the discovery and characterization of BoNT inhibitors
- Kit contains: BoTest™ reporter, 10x Reaction buffer, protocol, CofA
- BioSentinel publication: Ruge et al (2011) *Analytical Biochemistry*, 411: 200

BoTest™ BoNT Detection Reporters: *in vitro* detection of serotypes A, B, D, E, F, and G

Tunable quantification of BoNT activity:



Discovery and characterization of BoNT inhibitors:



150,000+ compounds screened to date

Limits of detection for the BoTest™ BoNT Detection Assays.

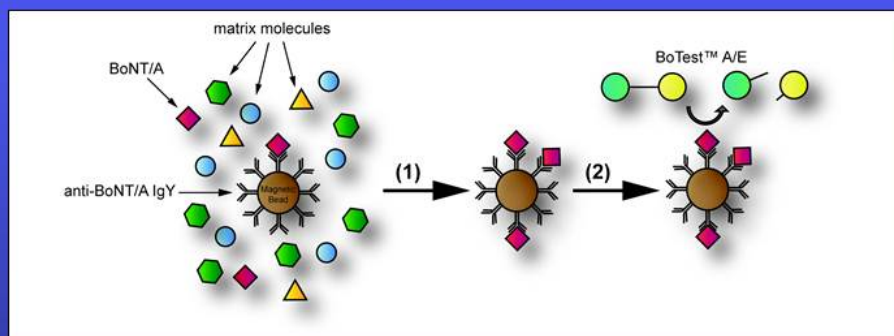
Table 1. Limits of detection for the BoTest™ reporters. (Values in pM BoNT)

temp.	time (h)	BoTest™ A/E			BoTest™ B/D/F/G				
		BoNT/A		BoNT/E _{tryp}	BoNT/B	BoNT/B _{tryp}	BoNT/D	BoNT/F	BoNT/G _{tryp}
		lot 1	lot 2						
25 °C	1	10	30	3	1000	100	1000	100	>10000
	2	3	10	3	100	100	1000	100	10000
	4	3	3	1	100	30	300	30	1000
	20	0.3	0.3	1	10	3	100	3	30
30 °C	1	3	10	3	100	100	1000	100	>10000
	2	1	10	3	30	10	300	100	300
	4	0.3	3	1	30	10	300	30	300
	20	0.3	0.3	0.3	10	3	100	3	30
37 °C	1	3	10	3	100	30	1000	100	>10000
	2	3	10	3	30	10	300	30	300
	4	3	10	1	30	10	300	30	300
	20	ND	3	1	10	3	30	10	30

In 100 µl, 300 fM = 4.6 pg = ~1.3 mLD₅₀ for BoNT/A

In 100 µl, 3 pM = 45 pg = ~4.5 mLD₅₀ for BoNT/B

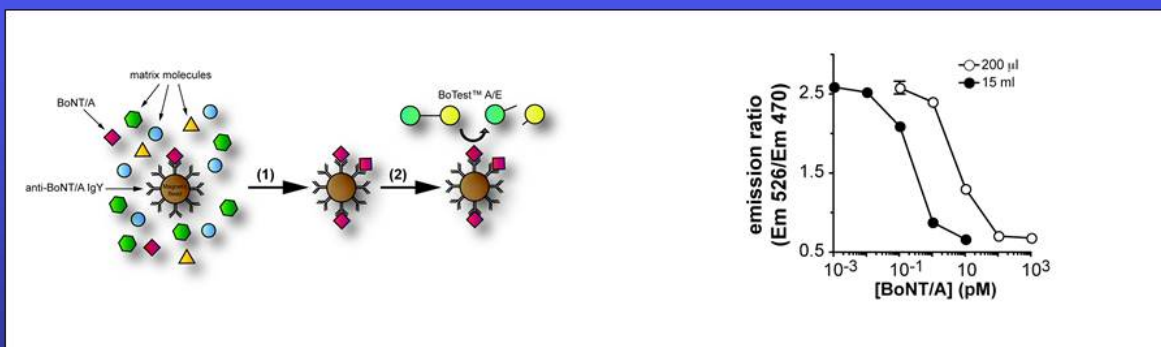
BoTest™ Matrix: Detection and quantification of BoNT in complex matrices



BoTest™ Matrix A and E BoNT Detection Kits

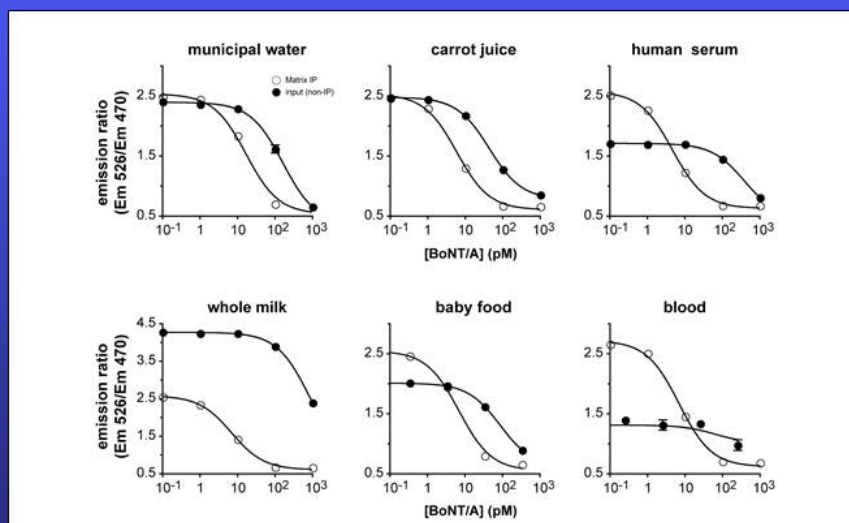
- BoTest™ Matrix A released in May 2011; BoTest™ Matrix E to be release in summer 2011, currently available for pre-release testing.
- POC (brief) completed with pharmaceutical client
- Demonstrated use with field samples
- Kit contains: BoTest™ reporter, Matrix Beads, 10x Matrix Binding Buffer, 10x Matrix Wash Buffer, 10x Reaction buffer, protocol, CofA

Detection of BoNT in large or small volumes



BoNT effectively concentrated by Matrix

Detection of BoNT/A in milk, carrot juice, whole blood, tap water, baby food, and human serum



Femtomolar to picomolar sensitivity in complex matrices

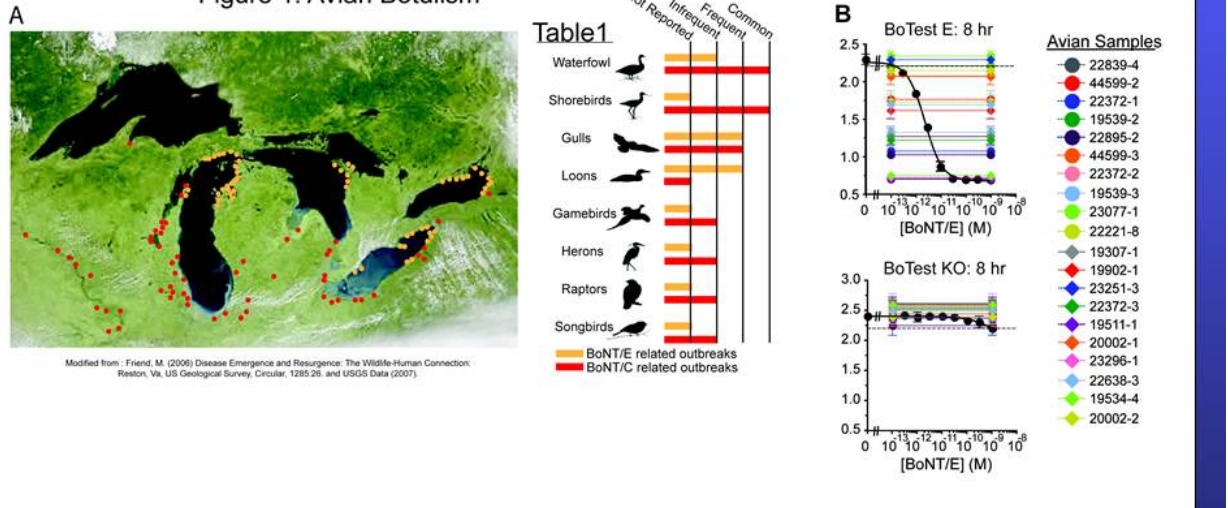
Detection of BoNT/A in milk, carrot juice, whole blood, tap water, and human serum

Limit of Detection	2 Hours	4 Hours	24 Hours
Water	< 100 fM	< 100 fM	< 100 fM
Carrot Juice	< 1 pM	< 1 pM	< 100 fM
Baby Food	< 3.33 pM	< 333 fM	< 333 fM
100% Human Serum	< 1 pM	< 1 pM	< 100 fM
Whole Milk	< 10 pM	< 1 pM	< 1 pM
Control	< 100 fM	< 1 pM	< 100 fM

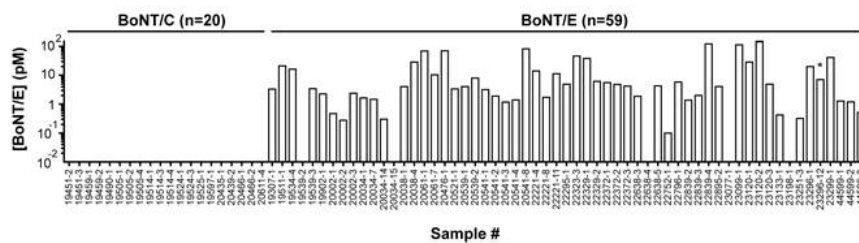
Femtomolar to picomolar sensitivity in complex matrices

Detection of BoNT/E in avian samples

Figure 1. Avian Botulism



Detection of BoNT/E in avian samples



Complete Sample Set (n=79)

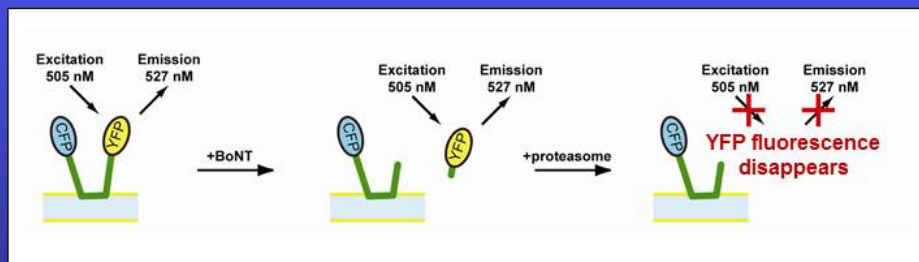
Method	BoNT/E Positive	BoNT/E Negative	False Negative	False Positive	*Equivocal	Diagnostic Specificity (%)	Diagnostic Sensitivity (%)
BoTest E	53	25	5	0	1	100	91.4
Mouse Assay	59	20	--	--	--	--	--

The BoTest™ Matrix assay is compatible with field samples.

BoCell™: A fluorometric cell-based assay for detection of BoNTs

Cell-based assay advantages

- Simulates pathogenesis of natural disease at a cellular level
- Potential replacement for mouse bioassay
- Discover and test BoNT inhibitors at a cellular level
- Understand BoNT cell biology

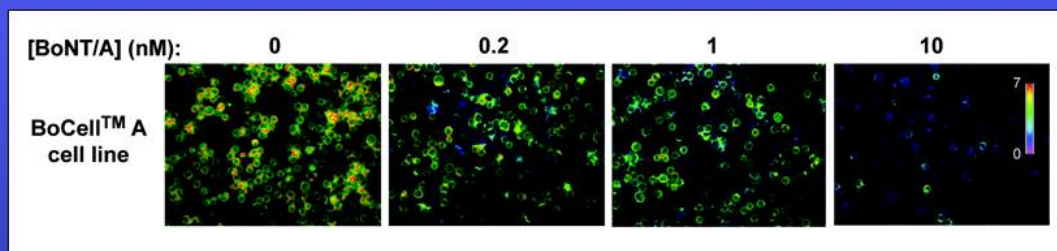


Dong et al (2004) *PNAS* **101**: 14701

BoCell™ A Cell-based assay

- Official release in summer 2011, available now for pre-release testing and licensing
- Engineered and highly selected cell line
- Will be offered as a licensed product only
- POC with drug product to start in May 2011 (pharma supported)

Fluorescence emissions of BoCell™



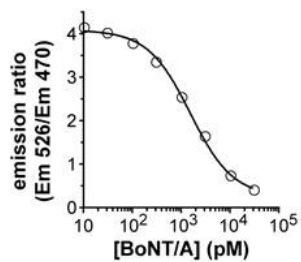
Measurement

- Responds to BoNT proteolytic activity
- Two emission wavelengths: 470 and 527 nm (**no FRET**)
- Ratiometric assay reduces well-to-well variation, errors associated with uneven cell density
- Equipment: Plate reader (two wavelength capabilities), microscope, or HC imager

BoCell™ designed to be used with minimal equipment and training.

Statistical performance of the BoCell™ Assay in a microplate reader

A

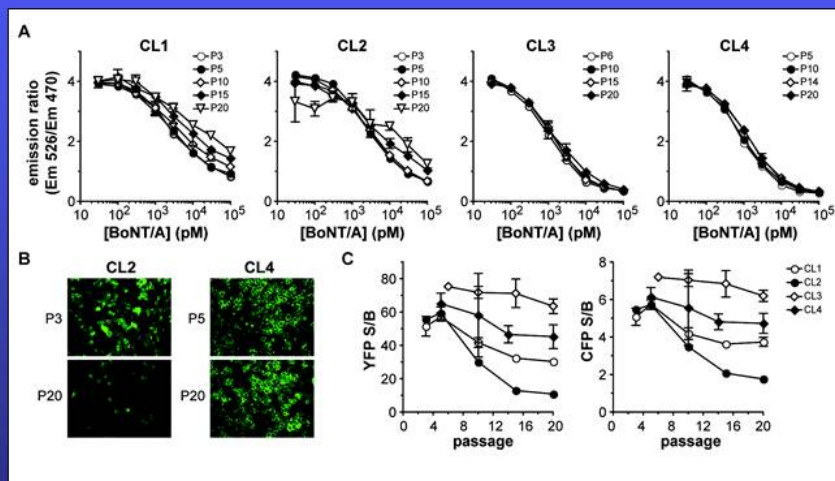


LOD = 39.5 pM (219 total mLD50 units)
 LOQ = 133 pM (740 total mLD50 units)

B

[BoNT/A] (pM)	average emission ratio	SD	% CV
0	4.15	0.05	1.3
10	4.15	0.12	2.8
30	4.03	0.09	2.2
100	3.79	0.06	1.6
300	3.36	0.05	1.4
1000	2.55	0.06	2.4
3000	1.65	0.05	3.0
10000	0.74	0.08	10.4
30000	0.41	0.06	13.7

Performance and stability of the engineered BoCell™ cell lines



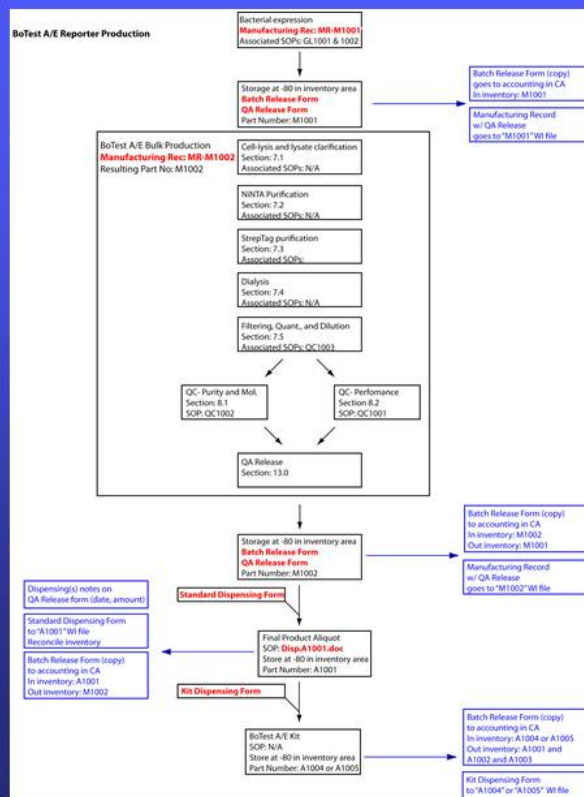
BoCell™ engineered for stability and reproducibility.



Manufacturing, Quality Assurance, and Product Validation

Goals:

- Complete product and raw materials tracking
- Consistent product
- Tailored to client needs
- **Guaranteed results**





Manufacturing, Quality Assurance, and Product Validation

Manufacturing and Quality Assurance:

- Manufacturing Records: step-by-step, materials used, calculations made, etc
- Quality Control: embedded in manufacturing records, detailed in separate SOPs
- SOPs: centrally controlled
- Parts Number and Lot system: complete materials tracking
- QA Documentation: specification review
- Certificates of Analysis
- Equipment maintenance: SOPs, critical certifications, and documentation
- Quality Assurance Policy and Documentation

Methods and Protocol Qualification (Validation):

- Accelerated Short-term Stability
- Long-term Stability (2 year)
- Freeze-thaw cycling
- Robustness testing
- Effects of Solvents
- Effects of Different BoNT Manufacturers and Forms



Research & Management Talent

- Ward Tucker, PhD, Research Director, BioSentinel
 - Dhammika Atapattu, MD, PhD, Scientist and Group Leader, BioSentinel
 - Daniel Ruge, MS, Scientist and Lab Manager, BioSentinel
 - Mark Dunning, PhD, Scientist and Group Leader, BioSentinel
 - Heidi Olivares, BS, Scientist, BioSentinel
 - Timothy Piazza, PhD, Post-doctoral Fellow, BioSentinel/UW/NWHC
 - Michael Cannon, Managing Partner BioSentinel
 - Benjamin Lap, Managing Partner BioSentinel
 - Füsûn Naomi Zeytin, PhD, Founder and CSO BioSentinel
-
- Dr. Bill Checovich, Product and Business Development Consultant, Madison, WI
 - Ed Chapman, Ph.D. Investigator, Howard Hughes Medical Institute Professor, Department of Physiology, UW and Chief Scientific Consultant, BioSentinel
 - Dr. David Blehert, National Wildlife Health Center, US Geological Survey
 - Jack A. Heinemann, Director Wisconsin Security Research Consortium (WSRC)
 - Richard Kruger, PhD, Regulatory Affairs Consultant, Kruger Consulting Inc.



Collaborators

- USGS-National Wildlife Health Center (Madison)
- University of Wisconsin-Madison
- USAMRIID
- USAMRICD
- Genetel (Madison)
- Life Technologies (Madison)
- Tufts University
- Synaptic Research
- Metabiologics (Madison)
- Battelle Memorial Institute
- USDA-ARS
- AFIP

Madison, WI has the highest concentration of botulinum-related research laboratories and businesses than anywhere else in the world.